

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 30, line 4 as follows:

Referring to Figs. 11 and 12, the transporting means 4 includes a suction means 155 as a bending means for sucking the glass plate 3 and bending it into a concave shape, i.e., the form of projecting convexly in a downward direction (i.e., toward the base 21 in the Z direction) in the cross-sectional view in the X direction on a vacuum suction, and for canceling the bending of the glass plate 3 to restore the bent glass plate 3 to the planar state on a cancellation of vacuum suction thereof as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 5, 6 and 8, a raising/lowering means 156 for raising or lowering the glass plate 3 by means of the suction means 155, and a moving means 157 for moving the glass plate 3 in the X direction by means of the suction means 155 and the raising/lowering means 156.

Please amend page 36 line 14 through page 41, line 3 as follows:

In the case where the glass plate 3 having one surface 2 coated is worked by the glass-plate working apparatus 1 in accordance with this embodiment, the glass plate 3 to be worked is first placed in a planar state on the plurality of endless belts 147 on the carrying-in table 145 in the carrying-in section 6. Next, this glass plate 3 is sucked under a vacuum from its other surface 20 by the suction unit 161 and is thereby bent and held in a concave shape, and the glass plate 3 thus held is raised by the actuation of the air cylinder unit 171. Further, as the electric motor 178 of the moving means 157 is operated, the slider 182 is moved in the X direction to move the glass plate 3 in the X direction, the air cylinder unit 171 is actuated to lower the glass plate 3, and the vacuum

suction by the suction unit 161 is canceled to restore the bent glass plate 3 to the planar state as shown in Figs. 1 and 5, and place the glass plate 3 on the cutting area on the endless belts 73 and 73a. The glass plate 3 is thus carried in from the carrying-in section 6 to the cutting section 11. Then, while the cutter head 25 is being rotated about the rotational axis A by the rotating means 28 such that the blade of the cutter wheel 30 is constantly held in a tangential direction with respect to the main cut line 16, the cutter wheel 30 is lowered by the air cylinder unit 33 to apply a cutting pressure to the glass plate 3, and the cutter head 25 is moved in the X and Y directions by the X-direction moving device 26 and the Y-direction moving device 27 so as to form predetermined main cut lines 16. Further, while the cutter head 25 is being rotated about the rotational axis A by the rotating means 28 such that the blade of the cutter wheel 30 is constantly held in a tangential direction with respect to the edge cut line 17, the cutter wheel 30 is lowered by the air cylinder unit 33 to apply a cutting pressure to the glass plate 3, and the cutter head 25 is moved in the X and Y directions by the synchronous operation of the X-direction moving device 26 and the Y-direction moving device 27 so as to form predetermined edge cut lines 17. The cutting means 18 in the cutting section 11 forms the edge cut lines 17 at least in the area of the glass plate 3 located between the supporting device 19 and 19a.

Next, the glass plate 3 on which the main cut lines 16 and the edge cut lines 17 have been formed is sucked under a vacuum from its other surface 20 by the suction unit 162 and is thereby bent and held in a concave shape, and the glass plate 3 thus held is

raised by the actuation of the air cylinder unit 172. Further, as the electric motor 178 of the moving means 157 is operated, the slider 182 is moved in the X direction to move the glass plate 3 in the X direction, the air cylinder unit 172 is actuated to lower the glass plate 3, and the vacuum suction by the suction unit 163 is canceled to restore the bent glass plate 3 to the planar state as shown in Figs. 1 and 6 and place the glass plate 3 on the bend-breaking area on the endless belts 73 and 73a. The glass plate 3 is thus carried in from the cutting section 11 to the bend-breaking section 12. Then, as the push rod 80 is moved by the X-direction moving mechanism 78 and the Y-direction moving mechanism 79, and the push rod 80 is lowered by the air cylinder unit 81, the glass plate 3 is pressed from its one surface 2 so as to be bend-broken along the main cut lines 16.

Next, the bend-broken glass plate 3 is sucked under a vacuum from its other surface 20 by the suction unit 163 and is thereby bent and held in a concave shape, and the glass plate 3 thus held is raised by the actuation of the air cylinder unit 173. Further, as the electric motor 178 of the moving means 157 is operated, the slider 182 is moved in the X direction to move the glass plate 3 in the X direction, the air cylinder unit 173 is actuated to lower the glass plate 3, and the vacuum suction by the suction unit 163 is canceled to restore the bent glass plate 3 to the planar state as shown in Fig. 1 and place the glass plate 3 on the placing tables 100 and 100a. The glass plate 3 is thus carried in from the bend-breaking section 12 to the placing section 13. Incidentally, while the bend-broken glass plate 3 has been raised by the air cylinder unit 173 of the transporting means 4, in order to accommodate in the cullet accommodating section 99 the cullet of

the glass plate 3 which has been bend-broken by the bend-breaking means 75, the electric motor 97 is operated to cause the endless belt 73 to travel in the X direction by means of the drums 71 and 72, thereby allowing the cullet on the endless belt 73 to move to the downstream end of the endless belt 73 and to be accommodated in the cullet accommodating section 99.

Next, the glass plate 3 which has been temporarily placed on the placing tables 100 and 100a is sucked under a vacuum from its other surface 20 by the suction unit 164 and is thereby bent and held in a concave shape, and the glass plate 3 thus held is raised by the actuation of the air cylinder unit 174. Further, as the electric motor 178 of the moving means 157 is operated, the slider 182 is moved in the X direction to move the glass plate 3 in the X direction, the air cylinder unit 174 is actuated to lower the glass plate 3, and the vacuum suction by the suction unit 164 is canceled to restore the bent glass plate 3 to the planar state as shown in Figs. 1 and 7, and place the glass plate 3 on the supporting devices 106 and 106a. The glass plate 3 is thus carried in from the placing section 13 to the grinding section 15. Next, as the electric motor 111 is operated, the grinding wheel 112 is rotated, while the grinding head 107 is being rotated by the rotating means 110 such that the grinding wheel 112 is constantly held at a predetermined angle with respect to the peripheral edge 14 of the glass plate 3 at the grinding point, the grinding head 107 is moved in the X and Y directions by the X-direction moving device 108 and the Y-direction moving device 109, thereby grinding the peripheral edges 14 of the glass plate 3.

Next, the glass plate 3 whose peripheral edges 14 have been ground is sucked under a vacuum from its other surface 20 by the suction unit 165 and is thereby bent and held in a concave shape, and the glass plate 3 thus held is raised by the actuation of the air cylinder unit 175. Further, as the electric motor 178 of the moving means 157 is operated, the slider 182 is moved in the X direction to move the glass plate 3 in the X direction, the air cylinder unit 175 is actuated to lower the glass plate 3, and the vacuum suction by the suction unit 165 is canceled to restore the bent glass plate 3 to the planar state as shown in Fig. 2, and place the glass plate 3 on the plurality of endless belts 151 on the carrying-out table 148. The glass plate 3 is thus carried out from the grinding section 15 to the carrying-out section 7.